HOUSE BILL No. 1833

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 35-33-5.5.

Synopsis: Interrogation of suspects. Provides that if a law enforcement officer makes a false, material statement during an interrogation of a person suspected of committing a crime, any information provided by the person that is based on the false, material statement made by the law enforcement officer may not be admitted into evidence at a trial to prove the person committed the crime.

Effective: July 1, 1999.

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January 26, 1999, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code.



First Regular Session 111th General Assembly (1999)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 1998 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1833

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 35-33-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 1999]:
4	Chapter 5.5. Interrogation of Suspects
5	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "interrogation" means:
6	(1) the express questioning of a person who is:
7	(A) suspected of committing a crime; and
8	(B) subject to lawful detention;
9	by a law enforcement officer in a manner that the law
10	enforcement officer should know is reasonably likely to elicit
11	an incriminating response from the person; and
12	(2) any other words and actions used by a law enforcement
13	officer that the law enforcement officer should know are
14	reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from a
15	person who is:
16	(A) suspected of committing a crime; and
17	(B) subject to lawful detention.







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Sec. 2. A law enforcement officer may not make a false, material statement knowing the statement to be false or not believing it to	
be true during an interrogation. Sec. 3. If a law enforcement officer makes a false, material	
statement during an interrogation, any information:	
(1) provided by the person who is suspected of committing a crime; and	
(2) based on the false, material statement made by the law enforcement officer;	
may not be admitted into evidence at a trial to prove the person committed the crime.	
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